



Hongkong Daily Press

SUBSCRIBER

ESTABLISHED 1857

Printed at a Press at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Che Hays of the Sun
and Hays of the Sun
CROOKES' GLASSES
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
14, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 10,447 號七十四百四千九萬一第 日七十月八年申庚 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1920. 號八廿月九年九國民華中 PRICE: \$5 PER MONTH.

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT
BUXTON-ON-TRENT.
SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR &
CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. No. 75.

CARTRIDGES!
NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **LEY'S**
SPORTING CARTRIDGES: 12, 16,
and 20 bore, loaded with the famous
"Mosses" powder—K. O. and SMOKELESS
DIAMOND.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 4-6, Robinson Road.

A LING & CO.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
GLASS, ENAMEL, STAIN-GLASS AND
MINOR MAKES.
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHAPES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
as Stock.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING
UNDER TAKEN.
Telephone 1210.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOURSHON,
15, MOORE'S HILL ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 .. 9.20 .. 10 .. 11 .. 12.00	
11.30 .. 12.30 p.m. .. 1 .. 2 .. 3 .. 4 .. 5 .. 6 .. 7 .. 8 .. 9 .. 10 .. 11 .. 12.00	
HOLIDAY DAYS	
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 .. 11.00 .. 11.30 .. 12.00 .. 1.00 .. 2.00 .. 3.00 .. 4.00 .. 5.00 .. 6.00 .. 7.00 .. 8.00 .. 9.00 .. 10.00	
SUNDAY	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 .. 11.00 .. 11.30 .. 12.00 .. 1.00 .. 2.00 .. 3.00 .. 4.00 .. 5.00 .. 6.00 .. 7.00 .. 8.00 .. 9.00 .. 10.00	

SPECIAL CARS: by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexander Buildings, The Victoria Road.
Buses and special cabs available for all cases, not already full, running at the times stated in the Company's time-table, but not for special cases can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No special cabs will be allowed until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compostable Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.
On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Timetables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS	
Station	Time
CANTON (at the end of the line)	7.00 a.m.
Shatin	7.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	8.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	9.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	10.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.00 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.10 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.20 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.30 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.40 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	11.50 p.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	12.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	1.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	2.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	3.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	4.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	5.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.10 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.20 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.30 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.40 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	6.50 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.00 a.m.
Ma Tau Wai	7.10 a.m.

R. R. ROXBURGH,
Manager for China.
HONGKONG HOTEL

100-443887-100

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The report of the committee for the season 1919-1920 is as follows:—
Gentlemen.—The Committee beg to submit their report on the working of the Club and the accounts for the year ending the 31st August, 1920.

The profit and loss account, after writing down the pavilion by \$6,000, shows a surplus of \$232.16, or an actual surplus of \$192.16, a record result for the Club.

The sum of \$3,000 has been expended in redeeming all outstanding debentures.

The Singapore war bonds have been sold and the proceeds placed to current account, your Committee being of the opinion that the money could be better employed here, although we had to suffer an unavoidable loss in exchange.

The Club now stands clear of debt with a cash balance at the Bank of \$1,001.88.

Subscriptions and entrance fees show an increase on \$1,500. 31 new playing members, 14 non-playing members and 2 subscribers having joined. There have been 20 resignations.

CRICKET.—The cricket pitch has been largely re-turfed at a cost of \$130.

The Club played 22 matches, of which 13 were won, 2 drawn and 7 lost.

A list of batting and bowling averages will be found overleaf.

TENNIS.—The entries for the Annual Tournament showed an increase over last year as did also the gate receipts.

Of the two Championship events, open to all comers, the singles were won for the first time in succession by Mr. Ng Sze Kung, who defeated Mr. M. W. Lo in the challenge round. The doubles were won by Messrs. M. W. and M. K. Lo.

The Handicap Singles "A" and "B" were won respectively by Mr. F. O. Redmond and Mr. E. W. Day, the Handicap Doubles by Major Greenaway and Arden and the Mixed Doubles by Major Bowen and Mrs. Timpa.

Miss Bowen kindly presented the prizes at the close of the Tournament.

The following members of the present Committee offer themselves for reelection:—
Messrs. F. Maitland, T. E. Pearce, R. Hancock, G. R. Sayer, C. Blaker, and Rev. H. S. Croft-Rees, B.N.

Additional members will be required and Messrs. H. A. Nisbet, R. L. D. Woodhouse, and Major Bagnall have consented to stand for election. Will those members who wish to propose any others, kindly send in names to the Hon. Secretary, not later than October 2nd.

The annual general meeting will be held in the Pavilion on Tuesday, October 13th, 1920, at 5.30 p.m., to receive the statement of accounts as attached hereto, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any general business, &c.

The value of new debentures of \$50 each, up to a total sum of \$30,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum redeemable after five years by annual drawings of \$1,000, the value of not less than \$2,000, a large amount if funds allow, with the money obtained by the above-mentioned issue of debentures to erect a new two-storied pavilion.

Committee.—Messrs. F. Maitland (President), T. E. Pearce, R. Hancock, G. R. Sayer, C. Blaker, Capt. E. H. Gray, Rev. H. S. Croft-Rees, B.N.

By Order of the Committee.
L. S. GREENSHILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 21st, 1920.
BATTING AVERAGES 1919-1920.

Batsman	Innings	Not out	Total runs	Score	Average
E. J. R. Mitchell	25	3	831	102	38.13
C. Blaker	23	5	537	89	29.83
E. W. Day	21	1	437	119	21.85
T. E. Pearce	13	0	378	63	21.38
A. B. Raworth	12	2	172	45	17.20
R. A. Brad	10	2	208	50	14.33
F. G. de Parvizi	14	2	143	29	11.02

Under 10 Innings and over 4 Innings.

Batsman	Innings	Not out	Total runs	Score	Average
A. A. O'Brien	5	1	321	123	60.25
R. B. Hancock	6	1	321	156	64.20
J. D. Humphreys	5	3	86	36	17.20
C. C. Stark	4	2	46	18	23.00
A. E. Wood	5	1	74	43	18.50
A. Burnie	2	0	103	31	17.15
R. A. Green	6	0	83	26	13.83
W. W. Mackenzie	6	1	94	27	19.20
R. P. Thurlfield	6	1	55	19	11.10
P. J. Jones	5	2	27	8	9.83
F. Sutton	3	2	57	19	9.50
D. E. Donnelly	2	0	12	6	6.00
A. K. McKean	4	0	4	1	1.00
J. Walker	4	0	1	1	0.25
L. D. McNicoll	4	1	1	1	0.33

Under 10 Innings and over 4 Innings.

Bowler	Over	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
E. W. Day	301.4	42	728	61	14.28
R. A. Brad	170.18	33	335	38	16.71
D. E. Donnelly	321.23	23	809	29	27.90
T. E. Pearce	251.3	150	3	50.00	

Under 10 Innings and over 4 Innings.

Bowler	Over	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
J. Stiller	10.1	84	7	12.00	
A. Burnie	23.34	133	7	15.56	
E. G. Lammert	25.3	163	8	20.38	
J. D. Humphreys	46.2	222	40	25.20	
P. G. de Parvizi	21.1	92	7	31.00	
A. B. Raworth	14.0	73	73.0		

Not out.—J. R. Mitchell.
Checked by E. W. Day.

GOLF NOTES.

(By 200M.)

We have done a good deal of talking recently about the Men's Championship, but what of the ladies? Are they having a Championship this year? Apparently there is no ladies' fixture card, or if there is it is so jealously guarded that its existence is unknown to the majority. As for the ladies, during the forthcoming season are the mixed foursomes of October 11th and again on December 27th. Lady golfers at home, these days, are so frantically keen and thorough with their organization that it is a surprise to find the ladies of Hongkong so far behind the times. Of course, one must make allowances for the climate, but it is not always going to be hot, and with the advent of the cold weather, that feeling of inactivity will give way to one of keenness, so unless the ladies' Committee give a "move on," I am afraid their season will not be very successful. Incidentally, I hear the Ladies' Golf Union have fixed the "scratch" score for the Main Course at Fanling at 78, which to my mind is a pretty stiff figure. However, I presume that as long as there are ladies of the standard of Miss Cecil Leitch, and the L.G.U. refuse to put them behind the scratch mark, then ladies' scratch scores will be exceedingly low and consequently handicaps will be high in the majority of cases. I imagine that any lady handicapped under the L.G.U. will be about equal with a man of similar handicap. Certainly this will be so at Fanling if the ladies abide by the L.G.U.'s decision and handicap accordingly. I must say I do not envy the Committee their job; it will be a difficult one.

Proper fixture cards, the men's is not altogether free from criticism. For instance, there is no mention of any inter-Club matches, which is disappointing. I think most certainly that a fixture ought to be arranged against a Service team. The fact that most of the Service men would not take away the kindness from such a match. In my opinion the average player is too fond of playing against the same men week after week, a fact which does not tend to improve one's golf. Inter-Club matches drag one out of his groove and thereby improve the standard of play in a club. Although we have not lots of Clubs to arrange matches with, yet one could suggest quite a number of matches apart from the Services, that would, I am sure, prove to be popular. Of course inter-Port matches are big affairs, and not easily arranged on account of the distance apart of the Ports, but would it not be possible for Canton to raise a team if we challenged them? The matches would be played on handicap. After all, Fanling is only 34 hours from Canton by express.

I criticised the ladies for their lack of enthusiasm, but the men are just as bad. We do not seem able to realize that the value of new debentures of \$50 each, up to a total sum of \$30,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum redeemable after five years by annual drawings of \$1,000, the value of not less than \$2,000, a large amount if funds allow, with the money obtained by the above-mentioned issue of debentures to erect a new two-storied pavilion.

I was never particularly struck with the Men's Clubhouse at Fanling and I do not suppose I am the only one, but it struck me that the interior could easily be improved. In the first instance there are no boards giving the names of the various winners of such competitions as the Captain's Cup, the Championship, etc. I realize that the original boards were lost with all records in the unfortunate fire at Happy Valley, when the Clubhouse was burnt down, but one blow should not knock us out. Accurate records for many years back could surely be obtained from some of the members. Secondly, there ought to be photos of previous Captains, and most certainly one of the original Committee responsible for the laying out of the Fanling Course. Admittedly it is rather late to obtain the group now, and the only solution would be for one of the members of that Committee to take it upon himself to collect photos of each individual and have them hung in one frame. Lastly, a framed list of members, giving their respective handicaps, would be a useful adornment to the walls. Perhaps I am wrong in suggesting an expenditure of money on unnecessary things when the Committee need all the money they can get for necessities. However, there is nothing to prevent some of our older members becoming public benefactors! It is such a pity to delay these things until one actually retires. I should feel very proud, and contented were I able to sit in an easy chair in the Clubhouse and gaze at the Championship board, as I drank my whisky and soda, reading names of old friends, and recalling old struggles on the course, and to see written at the top of the board, "Presented by Zodiac." But, alas! I must wait; it is not yet my turn!

At the last meeting of the Rules Committee certain amendments were made. Would it not be possible to have them posted in the various Clubhouses? There might be some arguments during the Championship, especially regarding the rule about "low balls." It would be as well to make it quite clear beforehand whether competitors are to adhere to the 1919 Rules or the latest ones.

I made an unfortunate mistake in my notes last week regarding the entries for the Championship. I should have said it was open to players with a handicap of under 10, not 10 and under. My sincerest apologies to the "Tenners," and may they all be down to nine before October 17th.

No doubt many are wondering what has happened to the Junior Championship. Well, the Committee have not yet decided on the conditions of play and entry, but the published shortly. In any case, entries did not close on September 20th, in accordance with the fixture card.

Nineteen cards were taken out for the Procy Pool during the week-end 30th inst. but only two were returned. Mr. R. Smith was the winner with 5 down and Mr. A. E. Wood second with 6 down.

HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S INTERESTING MEETING.

A meeting was held yesterday evening at the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion to discuss the rules of the newly-formed Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association. Mr. R. Hancock presided and there were also present Dr. W. J. Woodman, Major Greenaway, and Messrs. A. O. Brown and Un Hui Fan.

LETTER FROM SHANGHAI.

A letter from the Shanghai Association was read and was to the effect that Hongkong's invitation had been accepted and that the team would come down in November. The best team available would be chosen and if possible Hongkong's suggestion, that each port be represented by two pairs and two singles, making eight matches in all would be adopted. A copy of the Shanghai Association's rules were enclosed, and a further statement was made to the effect that Shanghai was not aware at what date the cricket team would leave. If possible, both teams intended coming at the same time.

The Chairman said that a mail was expected in to-day and it would be best to defer reply till they heard from Singapore as to whether a cricket team was coming up. If no intimation was received they could then wire to Shanghai. The inter-port cricket would take place on November 8th and would be a three-days' match. The tennis team could meet after the cricket match and Shanghai could then have some practice.

A Committee, consisting of Dr. Woodman, Major Greenaway, Mr. H. A. Nesbit and Mr. Ng Sze Kwong was formed for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements, keeping an eye on players, and arranging for practice matches. The same procedure is being followed in regard to cricket.

The rules of the Association were then discussed.

A general meeting will be held in October 18th, prior to which the secretaries of the various tennis clubs will be furnished with copies of the rules.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

A TIENTSIN COMMENT.

The Peking and Tientsin Times, in the course of an article on the Hongkong University, says:—

In attempting to suggest a possible field for future activity we are under the disability of not knowing the precise status of the University vis-a-vis British and Dominion Universities. Are its Degrees and Matriculations recognized by the United Kingdom and convenient not only to British students in which Chinese are educated, but also to those schools where young Britons are taught, if the Hongkong University undertook the duties of an examining body for the Far East? Not only should such a step make the University known far and wide throughout China, it should also establish a recognized standard of elementary and Secondary Education on Western lines in the Far East. So far as Chinese students are concerned, it might be desirable to make the examination conform as far as possible to the requirements of the Chinese Ministry of Education, always bearing in mind, however, that each examination should be regarded as a stepping stone in Western Education, with a view to a University course in Hongkong or in Europe. A system of Local Examinations has, we believe, been inaugurated by Hongkong University, but so far it appears to have received but little support, pointing in our opinion to lack of co-operation between the University and British Educationalists in China. To the best of our belief, more compulsory subjects in all Hongkong Local Examinations, which is desirable in the case of Chinese candidates, but out of the question for British children.

The main aim of the University, however, should be to get into closer touch with British educational institutions throughout China, co-operating with, and assisting them as our British Universities co-operate with and assist Secondary Schools in the United Kingdom. That some efforts have been made in this direction we do not doubt, but the failure of the University to fulfil the expectations that were formed regarding it when it was founded indicates that they have not met with much success. Every British School in China which provides its pupils with a Secondary Education should be regarded as a recruiting ground for the University, and its standard and facilities should be kept constantly before the Staff and the students.

In regard to funds, the Colony can hardly be expected to bear the entire expense of supporting the University, and it is not unreasonable to suggest that the British Government should consider, when the time comes, appropriating some of the Boxer Indemnity for the purpose. Post-graduate scholarships to British Universities would probably make the University more attractive to the Chinese, than its present status, and there is no doubt that the appointment of a really eminent British Educationalist, as Vice-Chancellor, is desirable to restore its prestige. That there is a real need for such an institution as Hongkong has attempted to provide, is beyond dispute. Why it has so far failed to meet that need is a question which will perhaps be discussed when the full Report of the Commission is made public.

BREAKING INTO GODOWN.

CHINESE CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

Before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Magistrate's yesterday, Inspector Kent charged a Chinese youth with attempting to break into godown No. 27, Praya East at 1.30 p.m., on Sunday.

The man denied the charge and said that he had walked all the way from West Point into Wanchai, and, feeling tired, he rested outside the door of the godown. The police arrested him for no cause whatever.

Inspector Kent said that Mr. Moriama, who was the keeper of the godown, was passing the godown in a tram car, when he saw the defendant acting in a suspicious manner outside the godown. He went to No. 2 Police Station, which was near by, and reported the matter. A detective was sent out with him, and the defendant was arrested.

Mr. Moriama said that he saw the defendant standing with his back to the godown door. He had his hands behind his back working what appeared to him to be an iron bar which had been inserted into the padlock.

A Chinese detective said that he accompanied Mr. Moriama to the godown, where the latter pointed out the defendant to him. Defendant was standing with his back to the godown door, and about a foot from him, on a stone ledge, witness found an iron bar. The two locks on the godown door bore scratches on them. Witness took the defendant to the station.

Inspector Kent told the Magistrate that one of the two locks on the godown door was so badly spoiled that it could not now be opened.

The Magistrate, enquired from the defendant about the bar, and he said he knew nothing about it.

Inspector Kent said that when he questioned the defendant he said that he picked up the bar on the road. The defendant had no previous convictions. The godown had twice previously been broken into. On the first occasion several men were arrested in West Point. On a subsequent occasion no arrest was effected, and the stolen property was not recovered.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

OPIUM PROSECUTION.

MAN RESISTS ARREST.

Inspector Willis charged a Chinese before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, with the unlawful possession of 73 units of prepared non-government opium. The defendant said that the drug was given to him by a sailor friend whom he met in a tea house, to carry for him. He did not know what it was.

The Inspector said that the defendant was arrested in First Street at 8 p.m., on Sunday. He was carrying the opium in a seaman's kit bag, quite openly. When the constable attempted to examine the contents of the bag, the defendant put up a fierce fight, but was overpowered and removed to the station.

Replying to the Magistrate, the Inspector said that he did not know what the defendant did, but he judged from his appearance that he was a seaman. He was either taking the opium to a ship or smuggling it into the Colony.

The Inspector added that the constable received certain information which made him go to First Street where he saw the defendant and two other men, who ran away as soon as they saw the constable. The defendant was the man who was actually carrying the opium. There was no doubt that the other two men were accomplices.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour, and \$5,000 fine, or in default, a further four months' imprisonment.

LOOKING FOR WORK.

POLICE TO ASSIST EUROPEAN.

A 17-year-old European youth, named John Thomson, was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, yesterday, with being a vagrant. He told the Magistrate that he was a carpenter by profession, but was at present out of work.

The Magistrate: You must try and find employment. I have, sir, but it is difficult.

The Magistrate: I will leave you in the charge of the police, who will give you every opportunity to find work. You will be confined to the house of detention for seven days, during which time you will be allowed to go out and find work.

The Magistrate also told Inspector Davitt to keep the defendant informed as to vacancies, or of places where vacancies were likely to exist.

CHINESE SOLDIER'S REVOLVER.

TO PROTECT HIMSELF.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball at the Magistrate's yesterday, with the unlawful possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition on board the "Lai Kwoong."

The defendant said that he was a Chinese soldier, and was on his way from Hunan to Samsui. He produced a letter from his commanding officer, which stated that defendant was on his way to Samsui under orders to bring the officer's family to Samsui. The revolver was given to him to be used for self-protection in an unsettled country.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10, and ordered the confiscation of the revolver and ammunition.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ROSE BOWLS AGENTS FOR PRIZE CUPS

MAPPIN & WEBB, LONDON.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FREQUENT CONSIGNMENTS OF MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB'S FAMOUS STERLING SILVER WARE & "PRINCE'S PLATE" AND WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT WE HAVE THE MOST UNIQUE SELECTION IN THE FAR EAST.



CHRISTENING SETS OUR PRESENT STOCK IS WELL WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION AND INCLUDES PRESENTATION PLATE

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| CIGARETTES & CIGAR BOXES. | TEA & COFFEE SERVICES. |
| SEALING SETS. | FRUIT & SWEET STANDS. |
| MATCH STANDS. | ENTREE DISHES. |
| CIGARETTE CASES. | FLOWER VASES. |
| TRINKET BOXES. | SWEET & MUFFIN DISHES. |
| PIN & PUFF BOXES. | CAFE & LIQUEUR SETS. |
| SALT JARS. | TOILET SETS. |
| BRIDGE BOXES. | Etc. Etc. |

HIGH GRADE MOTOR OILS

Manufactured by PRICES' COMPANY LIMITED.

HUILE de LUXE: is specially adapted for use on Motor Cycles during warm weather.

MOTORINE: The best all-round oil for Water-cooled Engines. It has a rich character and is of high quality.

HEAVY GAS ENGINE OIL: A premium oil of moderate body for Water-cooled engines of medium size and speed.

Suitable for MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR BOATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

POWELL Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

TRAVELLING REQUISITES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ATTACHE CASES, COMPRESSED FIBRE

SQUARE BAGS, TRUNKS,

BONNET BOXES, CABIN TRUNKS,

VISITING CASES, DRESS CASES,

SUIT CASES,

ALL WOOL RUGS, ETC, ETC.

Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD
AND
MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

THE
ANNUAL FETE & SALE
OF WORK

will be held in
GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS
on
SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH,
FROM 2 TO 7 P.M.
Adults 30 Cts.
Children 10 Cts. [1548]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

RE "ADOPHAK" VOY 4-HOME.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SAIGON.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns, at West Point, and stored as Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Oct. 4th, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have been left in the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after Oct. 4th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

Hongkong, September 27th, 1920. [1547]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

RE "COLOMBIA" VOY. 16-OUT
FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU,
JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI
and MANILA.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Oct. 4th, at 10 A.M. and Oct. 11th, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have been left in the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after Oct. 4th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Rue de la Mission.

Hongkong, September 27th, 1920. [1548]

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

THE Directors of the above Company have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 3 per cent. (equal to 3/4 per Share) in respect of the current year, on the 1st October 1920.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 4/4 per Share.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after THURSDAY, October 7th, 1920, at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, September 30th, to WEDNESDAY, October 28th, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1546]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st, to the 27th, October, 1920, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on and after the 11th October.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. W. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 22nd, 1920. [1519]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

MR. H. R. B. HANCOCK has been Admitted a Partner in our Firm as from this date.
STEWART BROS.
Hongkong, September 27th, 1920. [1536]

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HERBERT RICHARD BUDD HANCOCK as a Partner in our Firm ceased by operation of time on the 27th of September, 1920.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
11, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, September 27th, 1920. [1537]

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are hereby WARNED against negotiating or in any manner having dealings in the undermentioned script for SHARES in the undermentioned Companies, the Securities of which have been notified against certain irregularities that have arisen in connection therewith.

The said Shares are the property of the undersigned and any person or persons having come into possession thereof are requested to communicate with him forthwith.

Particulars and Numbers of HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S SHARES.

Script No. Numbers. Holder's Name.
2017 50 28001/28450 C. P. Chater.
7580 100 37084/37133 M. S. Sassoon.
8538 100 42889/42938 Li Chok Yum.

5910 25 1231/75, 12346/59 S. Fenwick.
5911 25 39039/117 H. H. Fenwick.
7754 9 84737/785 S. Fenwick.
8411 3 71241/243 R. Mitchell.
6935 15 44700/44 M. E. O. Champenowice.
7789 4 56739/56743 P. F. H. Hoyle & A. F. Harris.

7755 9 54738/774 H. H. Fenwick.
H.K. & WHAMPOA CO. 100 SHARES.
Script No. 7425 Lo Koon Hang, 9003/27, 5001/23, 3133/7, 32367/81, 26995/27018, 40719/717.

(Signed) FRED ELLIS,
c/o FRED ELLIS & Co.
Hongkong, September 25th, 1920. [1538]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MR. A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER, will REMOVE to No. 3, D'AVILA STREET, (below the Coronet Theatre) on OCTOBER 1st, 1920.

MR. DA ROCHA desires to avail himself of this opportunity to thank his numerous supporters, and to request the continuation of their patronage.

(Signed) FRED ELLIS,
c/o FRED ELLIS & Co.
Hongkong, September 25th, 1920. [1538]

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

WE beg to notify our patrons that we are commencing the above as from 1st October, 1920.

We aspire to render first-class Service at reasonable rates.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [1510]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB

THE 32nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. (top floor) by kind permission on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1920, at 5.45 P.M.

Business.
Passing of Annual Balance Sheet, election of Officers—i.e. Secretary, Treasurer and Committee.

To consider any business in the interest of the Club.

G. GERARD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 27th, 1920. [1540]

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
at the
KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL
(By kind permission of H.E. THE GOVERNOR,
Sir K. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G.)
On MONDAY, OCTOBER 4th, at 5.45 P.M.
Kowloon Residents specially invited. [1533]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th September to 20th October, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 13th, 1920. [1466]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL
A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on MONDAY, OCTOBER 4th, at 6.15 P.M. at the Chinese Language School, junction of Zealand Street and Lee House Street (Macao Hall Premises).

Intending students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, September 17th, 1920. [1491]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of \$100 FOR THREE INSERTIONS if they do not exceed 25 words in length and are prepaid.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the advertisement is not accompanied by cash.

Advertisements requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for
62 Boxer P. Q. AD. AP. AW.

INTERESTED—Your letter received with out address. Write again. Will settle. H.S.K. [65]

POSITION WANTED.—By a youth as SALESMAN in an English Shop. Experience for the last 5 years in Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Cigarettes and Tobacco. Reply Box AZ, Daily Press Office. [64]

WANTED.—Englishman. Highest Credentials. Seek Position with Commercial House. Preferably Hongkong, South Australia, English Commercial Wholesale and Retail Experience. Reply Box BA, Daily Press Office. [66]

WANTED.—Married couple. English, desire FURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT during whole or part of 1921, Peak or middle level. Please reply to Box BR, Daily Press Office. [67]

R. A. O. B.
HARRY BRITTELL LODGE No. 2680.
A WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE
will be held in connection with the Lodge on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1920, in the R.A. THEATRE.

Victoria Barracks, Commencing at 7.30 P.M., sharp.

Entrance Fee 50 Cents.
Refreshments Provided. Band in Attendance.

F. O'LEAHAM,
Hon. Secretary. [1541]

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 18th October, 1920, at 10.30 A.M., within the Chamber, at Naval Depot, Kowloon,

H.M.S. "SANDPIPER".

Length between perpendiculars 100 ft.
Breadth, extreme 20 ft.
Depth in hold (7 ft. 6 in. to upper) 5 ft. 9 in.
(Planing amidships)

Tonnage according to Tons Not
British Rules Gross measured
Nominal Displacement 85 tons
At mean draft 2 ft. 0 in.
Present mean draft 2 ft. 0 in.

(Where Hongkong
Built When 1908
By whom In Sections by Yarrow & Co.
Materials of Construction
Wood Deck Sheathing, Fittings in
Cables, Messes, etc.
Iron Deck Fittings, etc.
Steel Hull, Bulkhead, Fittings, etc.
Decks, name of
Main, Hold and Battery Decks.
Armour—Nil.

As the now lies.
A detailed list of fittings to be sold with the Ship may be seen at the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and structural and other particulars can be obtained from the Chief Constructor, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong.

The Vessel will be open to inspection from the 15th Sept. to the day of sale inclusive, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. Inspecting parties can be obtained with full Particulars and Conditions of Sale on application to the Auctioneers.

On presenting this order to the Pier Master at the Dockyard the person named therein will be conveyed to and from the Ship. The ship may not be boarded from a private boat.

HUGHES & HUGHES
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1465]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (A FRENCH BANK)

CAPITAL PAID-UP AND SURPLUS
Fr. 105,000,000.00

The organization of the Bank enables it to open CURRENT ACCOUNTS and to accept FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts and deposits may be converted AT ANY TIME without ANY CHARGE IN ANY OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars:
HONGKONG BRANCH,
Queen's Building, 5, Chater Rd. [1468]

INTIMATION

It is generally admitted that most Whiskies have now a "Post-War Weakness."

It is claimed that

WATSON'S

E

WHISKY

still maintains its high standard of quality. The same blend, same good old age—mellowness, character and fine flavour—Forty years' reputation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Voeux Rd., E.O.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, September 28th, 1920.

PLACE NAMES IN THE COLONY

THE very interesting proposal is made in *United Empire*, the journal of the Royal Colonial Institute, by Professor G. C. MOORE-SMITH of Sheffield University, that steps should be taken to form a Dictionary of the Place-names of the Empire, so far as they are of European origin, with a view to putting on record the circumstances under which these place names were bestowed.

That names like Melbourne, Pietermaritzburg, Somerset, Baltimore, Auckland, Durban, Hudson's Bay, embrace history of interest both to the Overseas inhabitant and to those at home, needs no demonstration, as the Professor observes.

It will readily occur to residents in Hongkong that a great deal of interesting history must be enshrined in our own place names, such as Aberdeen, Stanley, Repulse Bay, Sulphur Channel, Kelle's Island, Cape d'Aguilar, etc., and also in our street names.

How very few of us know anything of the history enshrined in the names of so many of our streets! The city itself was named Victoria after the reigning monarch of the times when the Colony was ceded to Great Britain; but what do we know, or assume, about "Aberdeen"? No Scotsman could recognise any resemblance between the place formerly known as Shek-pai-wan and the "Granite City" of his native land.

We are not ourselves well versed as to the origin of many of these place names, but we assume that the naming of this place as Aberdeen was intended as a compliment to Lord Aberdeen who was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the latter part of the last century. Stanley, we presume, was named after another Foreign Secretary—Lord Stanley (the Earl of Derby of Disraeli's Cabinet).

Who can tell us the origin of the name Repulse Bay? We have a vague impression that it is associated with the wreck of a man-o-war, but we are at the moment unable to verify it. In the very early days of the Colony, Europeans called the place Shallow Water Bay—Sulphur

Channel recalls Sir Edward Belcher's "Voyage of H.M.S. Sulphur" in which it is written: "We landed on Monday, the 25th January, 1841, at fifteen minutes past eight a.m., and being the bond-fide first possessors, His Majesty's health was drunk with three cheers on Possession Point." The squadron under Sir J. G. BARKER arrived the following day, and took formal possession of the island. Our place names perpetuate the name of Belcher in Belcher's Bay and Belcher's Street, but we look in vain for any place named after Commodore Sir J. G. BARKER. There are quite a number of games which remind us of the early days of the Colony and of the troubles before its cession. Gough Street, for example, speaks to us of the leader of the British forces who was in the act of accepting the surrender of Canton in 1841 when the British Civil Commissioner decided to accept a pecuniary ransom in lieu of the occupation of the city. It was Gough, too, who led an expedition up the Yangtze and captured Chinkiang. Lord Gough, Baron of Chitlingham, is probably the only English peer who has adopted a Chinese name as part of his title. Mount Gough on the Peak is another reminder of him, while Mount Parker was named in honour of the Admiral who was associated with Gough in his military enterprises. Seymour Street is intended, if we mistake not, to honour Admiral Sir MICHAEL SEYMOUR, who conducted the naval hostilities which led to the capture of Canton in 1856, and not Admiral Sir EDWARD SEYMOUR, who led the expedition for the relief of the Legations at Peking in the Boxer rising of 1900. Morrison Hill reminds us of the pioneer Protestant Missionary to China and of his brilliant son who rendered such valuable service as an interpreter to the early British diplomatic missions. In Elliot Crescent we have, we suppose, our only reminder of Captain CHARLES ELLIOT, R.N., the first Superintendent of Trade and ex-officio Governor of the island. Pottinger Street reminds us of Sir HENRY POTTINGER, the first regularly appointed Governor. His successor, Sir J. F. DAVIS, has his name perpetuated by a little street at Kennedy Town as well as in Mount Davis. Calne Road reminds us of Major CALNE, the first Chief Magistrate of the island, who administered the Government in the absence of the Governor. We have a Mercer Street to remind us of one of our earliest Colonial Secretaries; a Staveland Street which reminds us of General STAVELAND who was Lieut. Governor of Hongkong in 1848. Then there are Bonham Road and Bonham Strand reminding us of Sir S. G. BONHAM who was Governor from 1848 to 1853; Jervois Street to remind us of Major-General V. JERVIS who administered the Government in 1851. Sir JOHN BOWRING is recalled by Bowrington Canal and Bowrington Road; Robinson Road, Kennedy Road, Macdonnell Road, Austin Road, Cameron Road, Des Voeux Road, Barker Road, Gascoigne Road, Bowen Road, Black's Link, Blake Pier, Nathan Road, Lugard Road, May Road—all remind us of men who have governed the Colony. We believe the only Governor who has not been so honoured was Sir JOHN POMEY HENNESSY, and the omission may be regarded as speaking eloquently of what was thought of his administration. Albert Road was doubtless so named in honour of Queen Victoria's Consort; Connaught Road is a reminder of the visits paid to the Colony by H.R.H. the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. In other street names we have those of some of our merchant princes, perpetuated, such as Jardine's Bazaar, Matheson Street, Leckwith Street, Irving Street, Gresson Street, Gilman's Bazaar, Ezra's Lane, Douglas Street, Sharp Street, Duddell Street, Heard Street and many others. Then we have Jackson Road to remind us of Sir THOMAS JACKSON, whose name is imperishably associated with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; a Suberland Street which recalls the years spent in the Colony by Sir THOMAS SUBERLAND who for so many years afterwards filled the position of Chairman of the P. & O. Company; we have Chater Road and Catchick Street named in honour of Sir PAUL CHATER. We have a Lamont Lane to remind us of the constructor of our first docks. Some of our Civil servants are remembered in the same way, as for example, Pedder Street, Rummy Street and Chatham Road. There are many more names in the list which have interesting associations with the history of the Colony and it would be a pity not to preserve this interest for future residents by the compilation of a Dictionary of Place-names while it is yet possible to glean from some source or other the necessary particulars. Who will undertake it?

One case (one death) of enteric fever was reported in the Colony on Saturday.

Mr. H. A. Nisbet, Registrar of the Supreme Court, has returned to the Colony after long leave spent at home.

The 74th Punjab, who have been in the Colony for six years, are leaving for India about the first week in November.

Swimming sports for the schools of the Colony will be held this afternoon at the Victoria Recreation Club. H.E. the Governor will present the prizes at 3 o'clock.

We are informed by the Hon. Secretary of the Chinese Recreation Club that the value of the Cup presented by Messrs. Peter Dawson, Ltd., of Glasgow and won by Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, was £50 (Fifty pounds) not £20 as reported.

The former German employees of the Tientsin Pukow Railway have applied for the payment of a gratuity in respect to their dismissal and of travelling allowances home. The request was referred to the Ministry of Communications which rejected it on the ground that all agreements with German nationals were annulled by China's declaration of war.

A Japanese contemporary says that in a determination to enlarge and keep up to date the library of the late Dr. Morrison, the family of Baron Iwasaki have decided to open an Oriental Investigation Office in connection with the library. The library with its office of investigation and the entire collection of books, will be open to the public as soon as the new library building is completed.

Under the auspices of the Catholic Men's Club and the Catholic Union a magazine, *The Book*, is to be issued monthly in Hongkong, beginning from October 1st. It aims at giving expression to Catholic public opinion in the Colony on all subjects of Catholic interest, as well as keeping the Catholic community in cognizance of all matters of public concern throughout the world.

A fire broke out at No. 93, Queen's Road West, a riding floor over a lane, at 1 a.m., yesterday. The flames spread rapidly, and by the time the Fire Brigade arrived, the house was so well alight that it was impossible to save it. Attention was accordingly turned to the adjoining houses, and these were saved. No. 93, the roof of which collapsed, was completely gutted before the flames were got under control and eventually extinguished.

A sea turtle, 8 feet long and 5 feet wide, is reported in Japanese papers to have been caught by the people of Yoshizaki-mura in Mieken, south of Osaka. "The monster's mouth was 12 inches in diameter. The village people believe that the turtle is 10,000 years old, the traditional limit set as the life of a turtle. The proverb says, 'The stork lives for 1,000 years and the turtle for 10,000.' This is why artificial representations of storks and turtles are given at weddings, New Year, and other happy occasions."

In connection with the famine relief work, Mr. Liang Shih-yi, who is taking a prominent part, is reported in the Chinese Press to have made the following suggestions: Conservancy works in the Northern Provinces have been seriously neglected, therefore most of the distressed soldiers and the people in the famine stricken areas should be recruited to start the work on a large scale. Many rivers should be dredged and weirs and dams should be constructed in different places to prevent floods. 2. Bridges should be repaired and highways constructed all over the country; and the Ministry of Communications should be asked to extend its railway projects, etc. 3. In the North the people have suffered from continual droughts and locusts. It is therefore imperative that canals should be dug everywhere so as to irrigate the rice and other fields. 4. Agricultural methods should be changed to a complete reform, and the productive capacity of the land should be greatly improved. 5. Steps should be taken to encourage industry, and capitalists should be induced to invest their money in various industrial enterprises. 6. Industrial institutions should be erected in various centres to accommodate the poor.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The Manila Observatory wired as 2.10 a.m. yesterday:

Typhoon in about 120 deg. Long. E. and 17 deg. Lat. N., moving N.

Typhoon in about 115 deg. Long. E. and 20 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

The American Consulate-General received the telegram quoted below from the Manila Observatory at 4.45 p.m. yesterday:

Typhoon or cyclone 115 deg. Long. 18 deg. Lat., moving W.

Typhoon or cyclone East of Northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, falling on.

Typhoon or cyclone E.S.E. of Naha, moving N.W.W. or N.

CABLES

LATEST CABLES.
[RECEIVED HONGKONG'S AGENTS.]ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT.
BRITISH GENERAL'S NARROW
ESCAPE.LONDON, September 25th.
An official statement announces that an attempt has been made to assassinate Major-General E. P. Strickland, C.B., at Cork.

The attempt was frustrated by General Strickland, who was not injured, returning the fire, it is believed, effectively.

GENERAL STRICKLAND RETURNS
FIRE.

General Strickland commands the Cork Division. He was motoring at six in the evening from the barracks to the city, when he was fired on by a number of men. His driver was wounded, and the car was riddled with bullets. General Strickland returned the fire and hit a man who was either killed or wounded as he was carried off.

NEW INQUISITION METHODS.
NEW YORK JOURNAL'S STARTLING
SUGGESTION.LONDON, September 27th.
A telegram from the New York Nation, announcing the completion of the Committee of Hundred to enquire into Ireland, while claiming that the internal affairs of one nation profoundly affect those of every other, naively admit that Americans live in glass-houses and have not solved negro problems, that the record in Haiti and San Domingo is wickedly imperialistic, and that 3,000 innocent Haitians have been done to death. It, therefore, declares that it would welcome a reciprocal English enquiry in this connection.AEROPLANE FACTORY
BLAZE.

127 MACHINES DESTROYED.

LONDON, September 25th.
A disastrous fire broke out at the Margaryside aeroplane works at Woking this afternoon. One hundred and twenty-seven aeroplanes have been reported to have been already destroyed.

The fire is still burning.

AERIAL ACCIDENT.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED NEAR
HARROW.LONDON, September 25th.
While pleasure-cruising near Harrow, at noon, to-day, an aeroplane, containing six persons, crashed.

Three men, including the pilot, and two women were killed outright. A girl was badly injured. The machine was smashed.

TO LOWER PRICES.

SERIOUS EFFORT BY TREASURY.

LONDON, September 25th.
It is reported that the bank rate will be raised in the near future. The decision is taken in the hope that the large stocks of goods at present held back will be placed on the market, thus reducing the prices.
It is stated that the Treasury is now determined to make a serious effort to restrict the activities of speculators and compel merchants to disgorge their accumulated stocks. At present the bank rate is 7 per cent.

MOVEMENT IN AMERICA.

New York, September 25th.

The prices of woollens, clothing, shoes and food are also expected to decline. Several of the largest clothiers have already made a reduction of 25 per cent. The present movement will reduce the excessive cost of living and become general throughout the country.

SWEDISH ELECTIONS.

CONSERVATIVES GAIN SEATS.

STOCKHOLM, September 24th.
The General Election results so far show that 103 Riksdag members have been elected, namely, 68 Social Democrats, 37 Conservatives, 30 candidates of the Agrarian Union Parties, 34 Liberals, and 3 Left Socialists.
The Social Democrats have lost 7 seats, the Left Socialists 5, and the Liberals 11, while the Conservatives gained 12 and the Agrarians 9.NEW FRENCH PREMIER.
ASSUMES OFFICE IN PARIS.

PARIS, September 25th.

A Havas message says:—
After a short conference with M. Millerand, Senator Leygues was entrusted with the portfolio as Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers remain in office.M. MILLERAND'S PRESIDENTIAL
MESSAGE.

PARIS, September 25th.

M. Millerand, in a message to the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, condemns all domestic dissensions, in order that France may concentrate its whole attention to the development of her greatness and prosperity, and affirms that his election shows that the country is determined to pursue, at home and abroad, the policy which he had followed for the last eight months and which he will continue with more vigour and continuity.

The President declares that the Treaty of Versailles must be strictly executed in complete agreement with the Allies. He says that the French democracy places its legitimate hopes on the progress of the League of Nations. The French Colonies have repaid abundantly their debt to France which recognises this by associating them more closely with her political and moral life.

The message declares that one of the results, and not the least desired, of the war should be the reduction of military service consistent with the needs of national defence, and concludes that France has resumed the work of peace with fervent ardour, setting an example and gaining the admiration of the whole world.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

PARIS, September 25th.

The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a vote of confidence by 507 votes to 80 in the new Cabinet at an extraordinary session.

FRENCH COLONIAL POLICY.
MEASURE TO ENSURE
CONTINUITY.

PARIS, September 25th.

An important step of a far-reaching character has just been taken in the administration of the French Colonies in order to ensure continuity of Colonial policy, which, owing to frequent changes of Governments, runs the risk of being overlooked.

M. Sarraut, the Colonial Minister, has re-elected the Superior Council of the Colonies consisting of 146 members—mainly ex-Governors—which so far was supposed to advise the Colonial Minister when requested but has not been called on to do so during the last thirty-four years.

This Council has now been split up into three separate bodies, namely, a High Council, composed of former Ministers and ex-Governors-General, which will inform the Colonial Minister on policy, especially as regards native administration; secondly, an Economic Council, including ex-Colonial Deputies, planters and Colonial producers, which will deal with the development of Colonial resources; thirdly, a Legislative Council, including home and Colonial legislators, which will deal with conflicting local customs and complicated legal situations and prevent hasty legislation.

U. S. IMMIGRANTS.

SERIOUS CONGESTION AT ELLIS
ISLAND.

New York, September 24th.

Mr. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, is going to Washington to try and find a remedy for the terrible congestion at Ellis Island. He declared that he might even ask the State Department to hold up passports, in order to prevent further paralysis of the immigrant system. The situation reached its climax on September 22nd, when two thousand relatives and friends of over 3,000 immigrants broke down the iron gates in endeavouring to obtain the release of aliens.

VACATION STRIKE.

FIZZLES OUT IN THE STATES.

WILKESBARRE, September 27th.

The so-called vacation strike in the anthracite coal regions has been called off, and the miners are resuming on September 28th.

NEW BOLSHEVIST TUNE.
DELEGATE'S DRAMATIC
ANNOUNCEMENT AT RIGA.

LONDON, September 25th.

While the Poles continue the pursuit of the Bolsheviks southwards of Pripiet, the Riga Peace Conference yesterday got a grip with the realities of the situation. M. Joffe, the chief delegate, dramatically announced that the Soviet was prepared to abandon the demands for the reduction of the Polish army, disarmament, and cessation of war industries, also railway privileges through Poland. The Bolsheviks are prepared to agree to an armistice with a line considerably eastward to the Curzon line, leaving Eastern Galicia in the hands of the Poles, with a subsequent referendum as regards the form of government.

The Soviet demands, however, Polish recognition of the independence of the Ukraine, Lithuania and White Russia.

RED ARMY REORGANISATION.

HELSINKI, September 25th.
The Russian Soviet is re-organising the Red Army. The supreme command has been offered to M. Trotsky, with M. Podvoisky as his assistant.

M. RYASANOFF.

RUSSIAN DELEGATE IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 25th.

M. D. Rysanoff, the well-known Russian Communist, is coming to Great Britain as successor to M. Kameneff, who was refused permission to return. M. Rysanoff is a Doctor of Medicine and is reputed to be largely responsible for finishing Kerensky's regime. He is one of the leaders of the Third Internationale.

M. Kameneff's successor, M. Rysanoff, arrived in London last night.

EARLIER CABLES.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

DEPARTURE FOR INDIA.

MADRID, September 24th.

M. Clemenceau has sailed for India.

U. S. MAIL BANDITS.

MAKE OFF WITH BOOTY.

SOUTHERN, (Indiana), September 24th.

Two bandits held up the United States mail train, and escaped in a motor car with mail valued from five to twenty thousand dollars.

HUMOUR IN CRIME.

TRUNK JOKE IN PAIRS.

Bolsheviks may threaten the downfall of existing institutions, the high cost of living may still distress the housewife, but Parisians—or those who remain after the temporary exodus of 1,000,000 people during one week-end—retain their perennial gaiety. The latest joke is the trunk joke. Nothing shows the difference between French and British mentality more strongly than the public attitude towards crime. Slurly but relentlessly French justice accumulates proof against the prisoner, who is at length condemned or acquitted, in most cases long after the case would have been disposed of in England. But, however horrible the crime, to the French humorist that is no reason why it should not be the subject of jest, if it is remotely susceptible to his wit. The sheer repetition of murders alleged against Landru, the French "Bluebeard," has made him almost more fantastically humorous than criminal in the eyes of the average French. And the latest cause célèbre, in which Madame Bessarbo has confessed to the slaughter of her husband, whose body she packed in a trunk which was then despatched to Nancy, has led to the creation of endless situations. Landru, in one instance, is represented as exclaiming, after reading the account of the Bessarbo case, "When I am acquitted she shall be my next fiancée."

But it is the homely trunk itself, which artists and journalists mainly employ to provide the holiday public with grim jests. The newspapers teem with sketches on the subject. In the midst of the packing by the wife the husband's friend arrives breathless, to assure himself of his safety. The baggage superintendent remarks that suspicious heavy trunks had better be charged at passenger rates, and so on. But, as so often, the true story is the best. Perhaps inspired by the Bessarbo case, a Paris detective hid in a trunk to apprehend an *escapade* whom he saw actually stealing silk in a store. His movements were seen by the thief, who from fear of his older habit of being "shot," "Hello! Thief!" Pretending guilt, the detective allowed himself to be taken to the police station, where the trunks were quickly turned.

THE BANDMAN COMEDY CO.

There was a good audience present at the Theatre Royal last night, when the Bandman Comedy Co. repeated their opening night's success "Nothing but the Truth," which proved as highly diverting as on the previous occasion.
To-night the Company present "Bored and Profane Love."TRY MY JOB FOR A DAY.
SIR J. CANTLIE'S REPLY TO
CHALLENGER.

BATHURST, 73, DOUGLAS ST.

I'll do his job if he will do mine," is the answer of Sir James Cantlie, the famous physician, to Sir Claude Chamberlain de Grey's challenge to him in the *Weekly Dispatch* to walk from London to Brighton, with and without the help of his piece, and then box three two-minute rounds.

The challenge was issued as a result of Sir James Cantlie's pronouncement on a bathing, particularly his assertion that early morning bathing without food beforehand is very deleterious to the heart and general health.

Sir James told the *Weekly Dispatch* that he would not bother about the challenge save to suggest to his opponent that he should try a day out of a Harley-street specialist's year.

I rise at half-past four, and have done so for years, except when I have risen at two o'clock, and I write usually till eight o'clock, when I breakfast. That takes me about 15 minutes, and from then till three o'clock I am busy with patients.

Five nights a week I lecture from half-past six till nine. How would Sir Claude like to talk as much as that?

In addition I am surgeon to two hospitals, besides other interests. Like editing a journal and writing technical articles.

It is all very well for Sir Claude to want to meet me on his own ground and in that in which he is so proficient, but suppose he inclines towards my profession a little and realises what work I put in during one day.

I will do his job if he will do mine," [Sir James Cantlie was a medical practitioner in Hongkong for many years.]

AYANGSIZE RIVER MYSTERY.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LITTLE
RUSSIAN GIRL.

O.

In regard to the disappearance of a three-year-old Russian girl from the steamer *Yongou*, under circumstances which point strongly to a case of kidnapping of which we have already published a brief report, the *Shanghai Times* says:—
The child was a daughter of Mr. Moore, a wealthy Russian subject, who is manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank at Hankow. Mr. Moore, with his wife, child, and a Russian nurse left Shanghai for Hankow on the *Yongou*.
The boat reached Chinkiang at midnight on September 18th and departed two hours later. The little girl, who was sleeping in the stateroom with her nurse, disappeared sometime between 12.30 and 6 a.m. Shanghai police authorities are of the opinion that it would be impossible for a three-year-old child to climb out of a berth by herself and open the heavy door leading to the corridor. It is equally improbable that she climbed out of the window. The stateroom was on the first class deck and about twenty feet above the water-level. If the girl overboard the splash, and screams, would certainly have attracted notice. The nurse reported that after retiring at 12.30, she slept heavily until 6 a.m. and heard nothing unusual during the night.
Mr. Moore stated that he has no enemies in China and that he has received no letters demanding money. A strict watch is being kept on river craft of all descriptions, and a thorough search is in progress in the city of Chinkiang. The missing child is brunette in colouring and is described as being bright, attractive and very friendly to strangers.THE DECAY OF JAPANESE
MILITARISM.

SIGNS OF CHANGE.

Dr. Yoshino, who has been writing in the *Tokyo Asahi* on Japan and Democracy, concludes his article thus:—"It is a fact that in spite of the bulk of public opinion being for democracy, the policy, especially the foreign policy, of this country has a complexion of militarism. This is decidedly an unnatural phenomenon, which cannot be paralleled in foreign constitutional democracies. The foreign observer in describing Japan as a nation of an imperialistic tendency is right, but he must look into the matter more closely before coming to the conclusion that the people are hearty and soul at the back of the imperialism of the Government. It is my unshakable conviction that the majority of the people are decidedly against militarism and imperialism. The natural question may arise: Why then the people do not impeach the Government whose policy is in flat contradiction to their conviction? To this question the only answer is that things are going wrong in this country that the public opinion is unable to make itself felt in the government. In ordinary representative countries the Cabinet is responsible to the elected representatives of the people, and the government cannot take important measures without the approval of that body. But conditions are different in this country. We have here a War Department which acts as an independent force, the rest of the Cabinet, and even the Premier, has no voice in matters relating to defence. And as such questions as the Siberian or Chinese are essentially matters which come within the domain of the War Ministry, the policy which it follows tends to be militaristic, and the foreign observer, who does not know the circumstances naturally comes to regard its policy of the War Ministry as the policy of the Government backed by the people. But fortunately there is a movement for the abolition of such a system, that under which the country may appear to be governed by two different governments. One the War Ministry is relegated to its proper field and is made to be responsible to the Government, Japan will come to be regarded as a country governed by public opinion. Already there are signs of the bourgeoisie coming gradually to regard militarism as unworkable, and a sufficiently keen-eyed observer will see on every side the force of this movement working to make itself felt in the government of the country."MILLERAND.
A PERSONAL SKETCH OF THE
FRENCH PRESIDENT.Mr. Hugh Miller writes in the *Daily Express*:

Alexander Millerand is what the French would call "un homme de valeur"—a man of value. The appellation is one which implies reliability rather than greatness. The French Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs is not a great man, despite his highly creditable political career. When you meet him, his benevolent exterior and paternal manner destroy any preconceived notions you may have formed of his superlative abilities, and in their place you get an impression of a man imbued with perfect sincerity, fervent patriotism, and a sense of fear that he will be unable to accomplish his fixed purpose.

He attracts your attention immediately you meet him. It is not that you feel his is a superior presence; it is simply that this stolid, plainly dressed, stockily built, and swarthy Frenchman, with his curly hair thrust into his front trousers pockets, like a farmer, and a look of almost childlike faith in the dark eyes, veiled with pine-need shadows by his bushy eyebrows, evokes your sympathy.

He is tenacious and always ready to sacrifice himself for a principle, as he has already done in the past.

MAN OF MANY PARTS.

Alexander Millerand is a Socialist, whose views have been followed by time. Prince von Bülow is the authority for the statement that the Kaiser once said:—"Would that we had such Socialists here!" He is in his sixty-first year, and during his busy political career has held nearly every portfolio in the Cabinet, his first being that of Minister of Commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau Administration. He was Minister of War from 1912 till October, 1915 in the Viviani Cabinet, then held no office until he succeeded M. Clemenceau as President of the Council. He is a member of the Paris Bar, and shone as a journalist when collaborating with Clemenceau on "La Justice," and as editor of "La Petite République" and "La Lanterne." When he started a paper of his own, "La Voix," he was less successful, and the venture was short-lived.

He fought strenuously for a revision of the Dreyfus trial; he may be said to be the political father of military aviation; and he has proved an efficient strike-breaker. He handled the postal and railway strikes with masterly skill, and earned well-deserved admiration for his bold action in recently dissolving the French General Confederation of Labour, as being a menace to the security of the State. He is an excellent orator, but a better negotiator. When faced with a crisis in the Chamber, he meticulously prepares his speech, and is able to deliver it with telling effect. This ability to rise on occasion to a flight of oratorical power has more than once enabled him to weather a storm and make port with the renewed confidence of Parliament.

PONZI IN JAIL.

MAN WHO MADE \$6 MILLION IN
SIX MONTHS.Charles Ponzi, the Boston "financial wizard" who is reported to have made \$6 million dollars in six months through buying and selling international postal coupons, was still in jail on August 20th, according to the *Los Angeles Times* of that date. He is charged with using the mails to defraud and an involuntary petition of bankruptcy has been filed against him.
Ponzi appeared before a federal commissioner August 20th and after waiving a preliminary hearing was taken back to confinement in default of a \$25,000 bond. His trial was set for September 6th. The financier told a deputy United States marshal that his downfall was due to withdrawal of support by a man prominent in the city's financial circles. If given his liberty under guard for 60 days, he asserted he could make good \$100,000 for dollar on every promise and prove his solvency.
The Boston speculator remarked as an instance of continued public confidence in him that he had received a check for \$5,500 for investment before he left the jail on the day of his arraignment. His liabilities uncovered by the state attorney-general totalled \$43,874 plus the 60 per cent. interest offered. His popularity with his investors seems to have remained strong, for a large crowd in the court room pressed about him to shake his hand.
A humorous sidelight on the extraordinary case of Ponzi-Quick-Wallford story developed in Philadelphia, where three young men from Boston, representing themselves as agents of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company of Boston, offered to give 50 per cent. profit in 45 days to all depositors. They lost several hundred dollars before they were put out of business by detectives.

AS OLD AS EVE.

[BY MAJOR A. G. LEONARD (PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN NIGERIA).]

It is only modern egotism and ignorance that calls things new. Apart from Solomon's true aphorism and Chaucer's less known repetition of it, in a slightly different form, that "there is nothing new that has not been old," there is no such thing as the new woman or modern girl. If the modern girl wears as few clothes as the possibly can, the still more modern girl of ancient days wore nothing at all.

The last of Adam and Eve was as naked as the first, but the first advance made by Mrs. Grimy of the period.

It is not woman who is new, but her arts and mannerisms, and even most of these her beauty specialists, her rouges, her dyes, her lip salves and nail polish, her ornaments, and her wiles—are quite as old as she is.

Hunt-like, perhaps thousands of years before, Jezebel painted her face, or more correctly, her eyebrows and eyelids, the women of Africa and the East had adorned their faces, and even their bodies, with paint and make-up.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

NEW PROBLEMS DAILY.

AGRAM, August 1928.

The Premier, M. Vennich, to-day gave a dinner in honour of Dr. Jozef, the Czechoslovak Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is visiting this country; the dinner being organised by the Officers Club. M. Vennich made a speech, in the course of which he said:

We are happy, my colleagues and friends, and I, to welcome amongst us the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak Republic, because we know that he makes the policy of his people, that admirable people which was the first amongst our brother Slavs to fight against the invaders and to defend the national individuality, and which was always our friend both in the hour of good fortune and in the hour of trial. We firmly believe that the sufferings endured in common under the heel of the Habsburgs have drawn us even closer together than have our glorious, and our common, origin. In our view, our rapprochement has been sealed for ever by the blood that has been shed as brothers for the sacred cause of progress in justice and in liberty. Without departing from the sentiment of gratitude which we owe to our great friends and Allies in the work of our national emancipation, we must to-day take upon our shoulders the heavy task of maintaining peace around us and assuring the measure necessary to that end. We have no shed our blood on behalf of liberty, in order to oppress others, in order to be able to oppress others, but on the other hand, we will tolerate no disposition to overturn the status established by peace treaties. We have no designs on the property of any neighbour, but we should be unworthy of our heroes and our martyrs if we permitted for one moment the illusion even of putting in question our political and territorial rights. Our two peoples will, then, highly approve our alliance, and will greet it with confidence and enthusiasm. They will also appreciate our great merit in this work of assuring peace. I invite you, gentlemen and dear friends, to raise your glasses to the greatness and prosperity of the Czechoslovak Republic, our ally and friend, and I drink to the health of its great President and his Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Responding to the toast, Dr. Jozef said, in the name of the entire Czechoslovak Republic Government, I have the honour to thank you for the friendly reception in your country and for your cordial words. This is the first official mission from the Czechoslovak Republic that has come to your country. It arrives at a moment when the Peace Treaty has not yet been wholly applied and war is still raging in the East. Problems that have not yet been solved surround us daily in new forms. In these circumstances our mission has come to your country to examine all these problems with you, to exchange views with you on these questions, and to deliberate with you upon the past and upon the future. The Serbo-Croat-Slovene nation was always greatly loved in our country. We loved you for your sincere devotion to the Slav cause, to which we were always so firmly attached. We respected you for your great love of your so much persecuted country and for your incomparable bravery and courage in the defence of your liberty, which must remain for us an unforgettable example in the future. We respected you for your great sufferings, which prepared the way for your liberty, but which were also the foundation of Czechoslovak independence.

Before the war we laboured together in order to attain that which took place during the late world war. At the moment when nearly all our hopes have been realised, and when we are reuniting all our work, we must recall the past in order to see what direction we must take in the future. That future as present occupies both our minds. At a moment when in the East two Slav nations are in conflict one with the other, it is our duty to draw the more closely together, in order to show Europe that other Slav nations wish intimately to collaborate in the pacification of Europe and in establishing the foundations of an entirely new Europe, a Europe peaceable, just, and democratic. It is our duty at this moment to accentuate a little Slav collaboration. At the moment when everything is still troubled in Central Europe we desire to make our two peoples see that our close collaboration and our Alliance in the future signifies for them labour for peace and internal consolidation on the one hand, and the affirmation of the sentiments of external security on the other. Our two peoples may have full confidence in their mutual collaboration will certainly guarantee to them the application of the Peace Treaty, security and peace. As the President, security and peace are our great Allies. We remain over faithful to the policy that we have followed, with them during the war. We have ever the same sentiments of gratitude and friendship towards those who so powerfully aided us during the tragic moments of the Great War, and we will pursue with them a policy of justice and right. With these sentiments I venture, Mr. President and dear friend, to drink, in the friendship and alliance of our two countries, to the greatness and prosperity of the Kingdom of the Serbo-Croat-Slovenes, and to the health of your august Sovereign and of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent Alexander.

These various things that we keep calling new are merely recollections. So-called modernism, vorticism, and such like freakisms are merely the revival of the long-buried primitive art of the human men and cave dwellers of prehistoric times—an unknown and forgotten art in the early dawn of Egypt and Ethiopia. The modern girl is but the old girl, the eternal feminine that tempts the shadow of the male over and over and over again. That is not impossible. She, That shall command my heart, and I see

KING

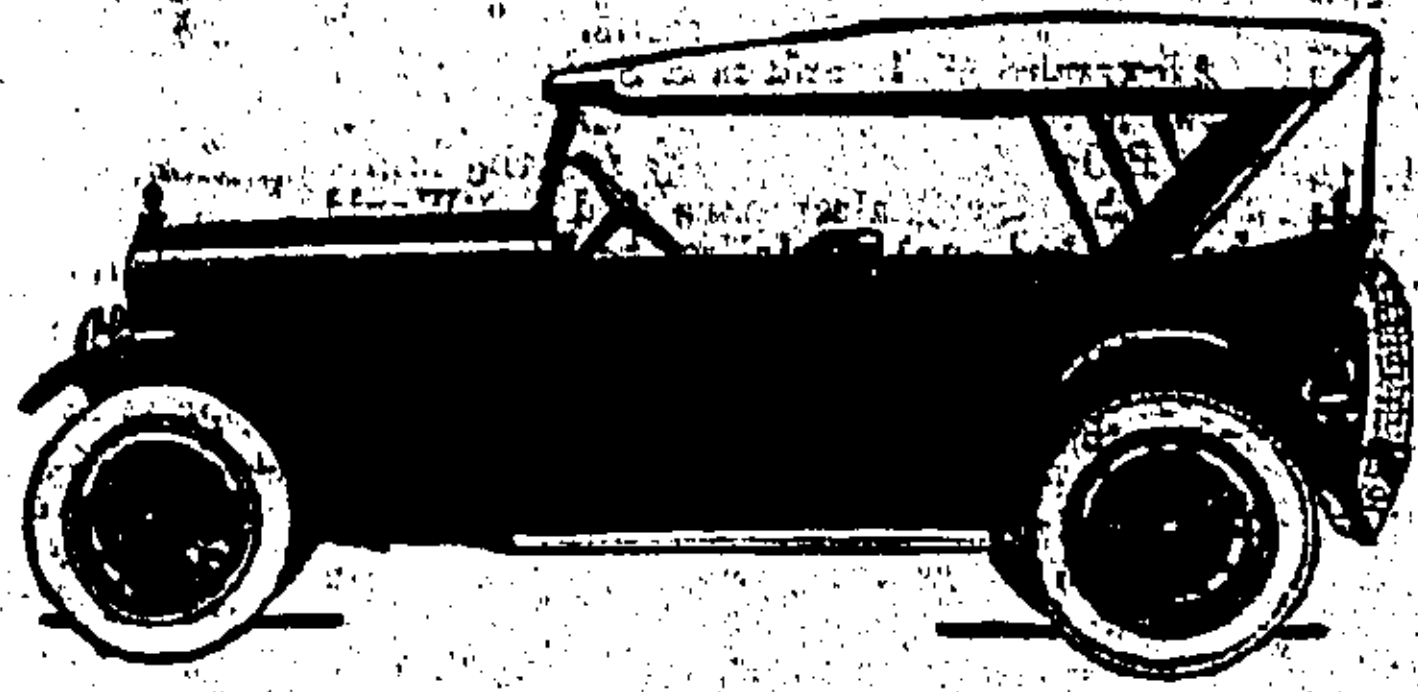
EIGHT CYLINDER AUTOMOBILES

This year's Touring Car offers many refinements which should make even more popular this widely favored family automobile.

Simplicity and ease of operation make it the ideal car to drive, and its extreme economy of fuel, oil and tires, is only another proof of high engine efficiency.

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.
38 Canton Road, Shanghai

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Export Department, 125-126 West 72nd Street, NEW YORK, U.S.A.



WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY. BLUNDERS BY OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Remarkable instances of the waste of money by Government officials are given in the report of the Committee on Public Accounts. The administrator of works and buildings is censured for granting an armistice bonus to the workmen of contractors and sub-contractors without the sanction of the Treasury.

The committee also state that this official extended the 12 1/2 per cent bonus to persons not covered by the award of the committee on production, and authorized the addition of nearly £500,000 to the cost of certain works, principally at Eastchurch and Harlow.

It seems to us indefensible, state the committee, "that the finance branch of the Air Ministry, and, through them, the necessary, the Treasury, were not informed of his actions. For instance, his decision with regard to the 12 1/2 per cent bonus was given on March 13th, 1919, but the finance branch heard nothing of it until May 17th, 1919."

The Secretary of State for Air is also censured for ordering 500 Liberty engines, costing £750,000, in America on November 24th, 1918, in defiance of the instructions of the "American Board."

The Secretary of State's action was defended on the ground that, having in view the doubts which America might have with regard to the termination of war, the armistice being imminent, they would be all the more ready to part with their engines. On the whole the transaction was highly irregular, but the committee do not recommend that further action should be taken with regard to it.

Among other items mentioned are an expenditure of £23,554 on the production of a film showing scenes that might have occurred if the country had been invaded. The film was never exhibited.

The sum of £158,084 was expended in erecting schools for the training of boys in pneumatic riveting. Owing to the opposition of the trade unions the schools were never used, and the net loss was £22,204.

In one case the Foreign Office approved a refund of £80,000 to the Egyptian Government. There was a clerical error, and the true figure should have been £8,000.

The committee refer to instances in which departmental officials allot contracts to themselves and the firms in which they are interested, and suggest that the Treasury should issue an instruction on the subject to prevent scandals.

It is expected that the loss on the motor-tractor ploughing scheme of the Food Production Department will be £3,000,000, and on the horse-ploughing scheme £1,000,000.

DOMESTIC IN PATCHES.

[By JANE RANSAY-KERR.]

All the way from London to Cromer I watched the woman opposite me in the train. She was knitting and smoking. The mastery with which she combined her rapid purl and plain with an inveterate smoker's ecstatic inhalations filled me with admiration. She was the most amusing figure of up-to-date domestic economy—with a manly "fag" in her mouth. The pre-war woman would probably have been horrified at the idea of smoking in public, but she would certainly have spent her time in the train over a light novel—not in the determined effort to increase the resources of her wardrobe.

THE SMOKING KNITTER.

The knitting smoker or smoking knitter, whichever you prefer to call her, is really a symbol as well as an actual type of the woman of to-day. She is frankly manly in many of her tastes, but her femininity is undoubted and it is astonishingly efficient. She smokes—sometimes she swears; she plays games, for she is free of the world's pleasure grounds as well as of its markets, and no door to success is barred for her. If it is not a fine seam and to knit like a revolutionary fury is a title to domesticity, she is far ahead of the present age.

Before the war it was a little "fag" to smoke—but it was very "slow" indeed to make one's own clothes. If a young woman ever knitted she made about six stockings for her brothers and men friends; if she sewed she did elaborate embroidery for the drawing-room cushions; but no smart girl ever admitted to having constructed anything for her personal wear.

To-day we have changed all this, and the woman who has not knitted a jumper or hemstitched a nightdress will soon be a curiosity—to be relegated to the past with the girl who did not smoke or always had a chaperon! Even the realm of the dressmaker has been invaded by the new "emancipated" society woman and to make a crochet or knitted dress for oneself is a very usual feat.

PLAIN SEWING MANIA.

There is one extremely smart, young married woman who has the crochet craze so badly that when recently she motored to Scotland she did not "waste" her time looking at the scenery, but was able to show a nice jade green dress as the result of her trip. Her husband, it was added, was not as enthusiastic over her activities as he might have been. He merely murmured that it was a good thing his skirts were short and tight, as otherwise he would have been suffering under the ever-growing folds of crocheted green wool as well as nearly smothered by her Virginia cigarettes.

As to the plain sewing mania, that is also growing apace among the really smart, who construct the most intimate garments in the drawing-room at house parties, and struggle with broderie anglaise and hemstitching between cigarettes or hands at bridge. No one who has stayed in a house party recently can say that we are not domestic in patches!—Daily Express.

Personal Pipe Tobacco?

OBTAINABLE AT—

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

NO. 19, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PHONE No. 3559. NEXT TO MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHERS.

[98]

ASAHI BEER

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

presents the

BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY

In a repertoire of latest London plays.
Last Five Performances

TO-NIGHT

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23TH: "SACRED AND PROFANE LOVE."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24TH: "THE NAUGHTY WIFE."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30TH: "GOOD-NIGHT NURSE."

FRIDAY, OCT. 1ST: "CAESAR'S WIFE."

SATURDAY, OCT. 2ND: "THE ROTTENERS."

Prices: \$4, \$2 & \$1.
Navy and Military half-price to \$2 & \$1 seats.

Booking at MOUTRIER. [1405]

A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2382

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES.

報合商華港香

HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Incorporated with the

CHUNG NGOI SUN FO

(Chinese Daily Press)

Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Terms for Advertising (Translation fee can be obtained at the office, 104, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 121, Cross Street, London, or from the different Agents). Documents translated from into Classical Colloquial Chinese.

CUTICURA HEALS BOY'S ECZEMA

On Face and Then Head. Ashamed To Take Him Out.

"Eczema came in little spots on my little boy's face and then it got to his head. Afterwards it got all over him. I was up night after night, and I planned him to the bed. The eruption turned into a thick scale and I was ashamed to take him out."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura. I sent for a free sample. I bought two tablets of Soap and two boxes of Ointment and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hunt, 61, North Street, Gosport, Hants, England.

"Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet uses and keep your skin clear, sweet and healthy."



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU-BUSSAN-KAISER

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA:
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, Etc.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record
of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS

with which is incorporated
"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."
Subscription paid in advance, \$18 per annum. Including Postage to any part of the world, \$14.

Do not guess

at the speed

of your boat.

Install a

Masters

Boatmeter

which will

tell you at a

glance.

UNION ENGINEERING

CO., LTD.,

13, Chater Road.

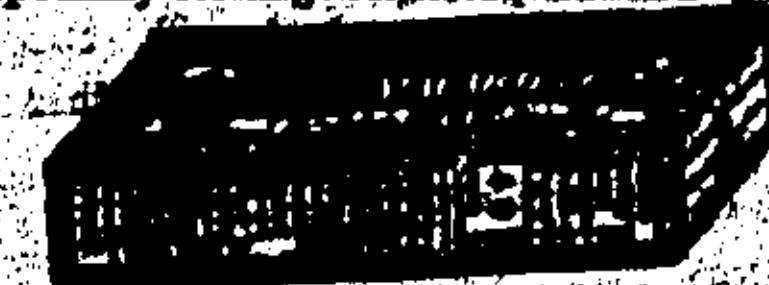
PHONE No. 3274.

[125]

HEALTH & SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE, STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World. Your personal Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agents, Wholesalers and Retailers.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.

BRANCH OFFICE—Shanghai, Nos. 20 and 21, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES—Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay; and Shanghai, No. 71, North Szechow Road.

MARTIN'S
APOLARIS
PILLS

VETARZO
PILLS

GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK & BOSTON

via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ... about middle of November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

S.S. "AFRICA" ... For SHANGHAI ... sailing about 2nd October.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE

S.S. "HUNGARIA" ... on or about 2nd October.

S.S. "AFRICA" ... sailing abt 7th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" ... sailing on or about 18th Oct.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 30th Oct.

For JAVA

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about 10th Oct.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA.

In conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE CONSPIRACY.

A VIEW OF THE LABOUR UNREST IN BRITAIN.

The Morning Post in a recent leading article wrote:

Though Mr. Robert Smillie is a bitter and dangerous enemy of this country, he would be more dangerous if he were less open in his enmity. He does not trouble to conceal that enmity; and it burns so fiercely that he cannot even keep his own counsel about his schemes for the subversion of his malevolent. Possibly he feels himself to be so strong and the Government to be so weak that dissimulation would be waste of time. At any rate he behaves as if that were the case; and his attitude and tone have the effect, impatient, bullying arrogance of the Prussian in the early years of the war. Pacifist though he is by profession, his policy is that of the mailed fist, and he hangs his hat on the conference table as General Hoffmann did at Brest Litovsk when the Holsteins' delegates attempted to argue about the terms of peace. But it is to be remembered that Mr. Smillie, again like General Hoffmann, does not draw up the policy which he is employed to dictate. There are other brains more subtle than his if not more inimical to this country, which shape big ends, rougher than his as he will. In the deep-laid conspiracy to wreck the British Empire Mr. Smillie is but a humble though convenient instrument. As the head of the most powerful industrial organisation in this country on the one hand, and an Irishman and the avowed friend of Sinn Féin on the other hand, he has double value for the international enemies of Great Britain. But besides that he is notoriously under the influence of the French Defeatist and International Socialist Jean Longuet, the grandson of Karl Marx.

It might be supposed that Mr. Smillie's ostentatious tenderness for the German cause expressed so definitely on Saturday was too simply to the fact that they were the enemies of this country. But there is more in it than that—more, probably, than is known to Mr. Smillie himself, or he would not dare to be so outspoken. To befriend Germany is one of the main purposes of this international conspiracy because a great many of the conspirators and their friends backed Germany to win the war, and stand to lose heavily if they are defeated. That is why this country must be overthrown; and since it has survived the ordeal by battle, it must be subjected to the severest ordeal of revolution. In preparing that ordeal no pains have been spared. Since the Armistice, an incessant campaign has been conducted to break the national unity and to exhaust the national strength. Largely by the aid of foreign propaganda and foreign money, sedition and disaffection have been stirred up in India, in Egypt, and in Ireland; while in Great Britain itself there has been a malignant and indefatigable movement directed to the generation of class hatred and the dislocation of industry. No one who looks back on the record of the last eighteen months, with its incessant tale of numerous strikes, can doubt the deliberate purpose and design behind the phenomena. To pretend that this is just the yearning of the proletarian for better conditions of life is fantastic. Vague yearning would not show such method, its manifestation. It would not select key industries one after another in deadly sequence. It would not choose its times and seasons so exactly. It would not refuse to be appeased by concessions more generous than could ever have been dreamed of a few years ago. These concessions have only one defect: they fall short of the appointed objective; which is the objective not of the workers but of the conspirators who are using them for their revolutionary ends.

Mr. Smillie is not only threatening a national strike of miners, but with a characteristic lack of reticence, is hinting plainly at something beyond. As one who is an avowed revolutionary, a one who invokes even the aid of Sinn Féin, why should he trouble to disguise his aims? But he is sure that he has not in his program mingled his strength like his friends the Germans. His objective for his friends appears to have been the patience of the Northumberland miners last week and they and their fellows in the great Trade Union organisations may well begin to ask themselves for whose benefit will be the general strike and the revolution? Are they to endure all the inevitable suffering to give a charter to Sinn Féin murderers and Bolshevik dictators? At present they enjoy higher wages and shorter hours, than they have ever known. What interest have they in overturning the foundations of a Government which has neither the honesty to rally its friends nor the courage to resist its enemies.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

An Irish beauty, of whom men have said that to meet her in Dublin's streets is to think a goddess has come to earth, owning a brute of a bull-dog, Barney, by name, took him to a lunch-party at Dublin's grandest hotel. Barney's mistress was talking vivaciously, as always, when a waiter approached with an objection to the presence of the dog. "Remove him," said his owner, and went on talking. The waiter looked at Barney thoughtfully. "Mistress," he said, "must think me done as allowed here." "Remove him," said the beauty's mistress, and went on talking. The head waiter, prudently thinking of referring the removal to the manager, who promptly approached the party. "Your dog, madam," he said, "must be removed from this room." But still Barney remained. He had his friend all the time the great dinner, and his mistress's look was following on and on, far into the afternoon.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 25th, at 5.05. Warning to Hongkong. A typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 16 deg. N. Long. 119 deg. E., moving N.

September 25th, at 5.00. Pressure has increased moderately at Vladivostok, decreased slightly over N. China, increased slightly over Formosa, A. China, and Annam, and has increased moderately over the Philippines.

The anticyclone has increased in intensity and moved eastward. The approximate position of the typhoon at 8 a.m. this morning was Lat. 30 deg. N., Long. 121 deg. E., moving N.N.E.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inch. Total since January 1st, 1920, inches against an average of 74.3 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Direction	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	(E. wind, strong to fresh breeze)
Formosa Channel	(N.E. wind, strong breeze)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	(The same as No. 1)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	(The same as No. 1)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

SEPTEMBER 25th, A.M.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
Vladivostok	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nomuro	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokyo	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	01.00	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanagawa	01.0							

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

"GENERAL CHURCH" 10th Nov.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to
MILAGRA RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH,
CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE HANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON — — — "MANTRO" — — — 15th Oct.
LONDON — — — "CITY OF NAPLES" — — — 15th Nov.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to
the undersigned.

or to Bane & Co., Carver.

THE HANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Ship	Steamer	To	Day
AMOI, SHANGHAI, HUKOW	"SEIYUN"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHONGYING"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SWATOW, CHONGYING & TIENTSIN	"SINJIANG"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & HUKOW	"CHUSAN"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.
	"SUICHANG"	On 23rd Sept.	10 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three
times weekly) and Bangkok (twice weekly) taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
European and Northern China ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding
the inconvenience of transshipment at Canton.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight & Passenger apply to—

Telephone 35.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers having good
accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in saloons
and cabins and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 to 10 Days).

"HAIKONG" — — — Capt. J. E. Thomas | TUESDAY, 26th Sept., at 2 P.M.
"HAIKONG" — — — Capt. A. E. Thomas | FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at 2 P.M.
"HAIKONG" — — — Capt. W. U. Thomas | TUESDAY, 14th Oct., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bala Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Despatched — — — Capt. J. E. Thomas | Arrived — — — Capt. J. E. Thomas
R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 1st | R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 12th
R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 1st | R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 12th
R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 1st | R.S. WEST HILTON — — — Oct. 12th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports on Trans-Pacific service
Shipments connect with the Pacific Mail, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.Head Office—Los Angeles, Cal.
Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai.HONGKONG Office—Frederick Muller & Co., Ltd.
Tel. No. 1022.CHAS. E. RICHARDSON
General Agent for South China.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BORNEO, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

Ship	Tons	From	Estimated
"NANKIN"	4,900	8th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	4,400	10th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KASHGAR"	4,900	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	4,900	18th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NELORE"	4,900	28th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOKALI"	4,713	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVAHA"	4,100	17th Dec.	do.
"SOLLA"	4,702	31st Dec.	do.
"FIASSY"	7,248	31st Jan. 1922	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" 1,400 9th Oct. Calcutta via S'pore, Pang & B.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Ship	Tons	From	Estimated
"ST ALBANS"	4,600	9th Oct.	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Nov.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,
			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Ship	Tons	From	Estimated
"DUNERA"	4,400	3rd Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"NOVARA"	4,900	11th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"KASHGAR"	4,900	18th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"EASTERN"	4,000	14th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Passenger Information.—
1st Class Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers (see
Schedule) with complete baggage and meals in lieu of the cost of that of the P. & O.
Company's steamers in the Indian Ocean.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and their baggage are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passes for the purpose of not more than 24th Sept. 1921 will be received at the Company's
Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or
advices.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company, and the Company's Surveyors. If any damage is found, it must be reported
on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within 10 days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Freight, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct
service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" — — — — — Thursday, 29th Sept.

"ARGON MARU" — — — — — Saturday, 1st Oct.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" — — — — — Tuesday, 2nd Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SAIGON MARU" — — — — — Monday, 4th Oct.

"BUN MARU" — — — — — Monday, 11th Oct.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"DEVAHA" — — — — — Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and
Pacific Islands.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly
service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND
POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and
Cuba, Port.

"HONOLULU MARU" — — — — — Wednesday, 29th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—

"SUMATRA MARU" — — — — — Monday, 4th Nov.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommoda-
tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.
wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" — — — — — Sunday, 3rd Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"KOSHI MARU" — — — — — Saturday, 16th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YAMADA, Manager,
N.Y. Queen's Building. [31]

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

"CHANGSHA" — — — — — 20th Sept. 6 P.M.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc. and have superior accommodations with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried.
Mailage & Freight charges through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
For Freight and Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [40]T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Ship	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"KORAMA MARU"	30,000	29th Sept.
"KORAMA MARU"	30,000	Oct. 19th
"KORAMA MARU"	30,000	Oct. 29th
"KORAMA MARU"	30,000	Nov. 12th
"KORAMA MARU"	30,000	Dec. 2nd

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HIL, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIN,

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Ship	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"KITTO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 9th
"KITTO MARU"	17,900	Jan. 1st, 1922

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. B. GRIFFITH LTD. [33]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DEPARTURES STEAMERS & DEPARTURES SAILING DATES

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA

"PORTHOS" — — — — — On or about 4th Oct.

MARSEILLE via SAIGON, HINGA, POEE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID

"ARMAND BEHIO" 10,000 — — — — — On or about 10th Oct.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. EODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

The ADMIRAL LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

"ICONTUM" — — — — — About Oct. 29th

"ELDRIDGE" — — — — — About Oct. 29th

For PORTLAND direct

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe).

For SEATTLE

Through bills of lading issued at Oriental Company's office.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 3477 & 3478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Macao.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"BOUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United
States and Canada, also through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Santos, Rio
de Janeiro, etc.

For further information, apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
General Manager,
Cable Address: "PACIFIC."

Telephone 141.

